A DELICIOUS BREEZE FROM THE SEA AND A PICTURESQUE SERF. Many a Bellar Cathered in by the Early Ion Keepers—The Elephant, a Sime Museum, and a Toboggan Mide Making Things Rom.

There was charming weather at Coney Island yesterday. A delicious breeze blew in from the ocean, and tumbling surf made the combore promenade pleasing and picturesque. A big lot of people went down and strolled bout the sands, and poured good Gotnam east into the coffers of the inn keepers, because the bealthful sea breezes developed a fine appetit Things are beginning to wake up at the bland. Men were busy yesterday rigging up the rusty merry-go-rounds that have had a long rest during the winter, and the toboggan slides and dime museums are begin-hing to assume their gay, familiar regalia of flags and startling posters. The season hasn't started yet, though, and the young men who took their pest girls down to the beach yester-day found it somewhat of a problem to convince their fair companions that they hadn't started in away ahead of time in the summer

excursion business.

"One young man who were a pear! Derby and hailed from Aiderman Divver's district was an object of admiring study to a score of fellow who watched him trying to spend \$3 on his girl. She came down on a Sea Beach train in a gown of lavender slik and a flat-crowned straw bonnet. A giant canvas sign caught the maiden's eye. It fluttered from the setrance to the big elephant. It said that the elephant was "Now Open." The young man planked down two dimes and sauntered in. He wandered around the huge interior of the wooden mammoth and came out again with a broad smile. There wasn't a single thing inside that he could buy his girl. It was the first day of the second year of the elephant's life, and it hadn't had time yet to gobble up the numerous ingenious methods of drawing money out of the pockets of the visitors. When the big elephant gets started for business a young man can easily find \$2 worth for his girl in the three spacious bazzar floors inside the monster.

Five minutes later the young man had spent caught the maiden's eye. It fluttered from the

Five minutes later the young man had spent another dime. It cost that to secure a wild welrd, and thrilling ride on the plank that went akimming like a slice of a burricane down the steep incline of the tobogganing slide. The girl in the lavender gown like it. That cost the young man from Alderman Diver's district three more dimes. Things were beginning to how when the couple climbed off the board seat at the end of the fourth flight down the slide. They walked slowly across the sands. The walk raised a new inspiration in the mind of the girl. She wanted to see how the island looked from a big elevation. The young man unmurmuringly took a dollar bill from his waistcost pocket, slid it into a cubby hole, got eighty cents change, they stepped aboard a wirework and iron ear, and went gliding upward in the elevator. It was the first day of the season for the elevator. It was the first day of the season for the elevator. It had been liberally greased, though, and the car sailed away as easily as if it had been at it all winter. It is popularly supposed that you are seeing things from a point 300 feet above the level of old ocean when you get up to the top of that elevator. It doesn't look that high to a practised eye. But the girl in the lavender gown was satisfied. She went Five minutes later the young man had spent

ly supposed that you are seeing thinks from a point 300 feet above the level of old ocean when you get up to the top of that elevator. It doesn't look that high to a practised ere. But the girl in the lavender gown was satisfied. She went into raptures over the view of the Jersey coast, and the curious effect the turmoil of the waves had at that height, and at the liliputian aspect that people and things generally took on when she looked straight down at them.

The groung man from Alderman Divver's district sat down in a pavilion and once more. The young man from Alderman Divver's district sat down in a pavilion and ordered roast clams. After ten minutes' wait the waiter brought a narkin and two glasses of water. He was gone five minutes for another napkin. A quarter of an hour later he brought the clams. They cost 60 cents. The young man from Alderman Divver's district gave the waiter a dime because he hadn't taken twice as long to fetch the clams. The young man didn't mix well, he said.

The girl with the lavender gown looked dubius, but concluded that the young man, being her bast young man, couldn't deceive her on such a vital subject. She thought she would like to see the inside of the only dime museum that was going. The young man paid a dime to get in there. The proprietor said that was a reduction of fifty per cent, on the regular rate. The reduction was made because the living curiosities hadn't arrived from the Flji Islands and Patagonia yet. The young man saw some extremely lively monkeys in a cage, a glass-blowing machine, and a collection of skulis and crossbones and anatomical charts in the little alcove where the gifted Professor holds his scances with the visiters who weakly consent to have their bumns examined. The young man bravely pointed to a big merry-go-round that was whirling and making a very great deal of loud music. But the girl with the lavender gown didn't care for anything so tame after the toboggan silde. Would she like to try the toboggan silde. Would she like to try the toboggan

'r's district.
Another dime paid for a ride along as much
the concourse as the tumbling waves have
t, and took them up to Hotel Brighton. The
risited it. It was a novel thing to sit on the
oad plazza, and feel the waves tumbling flercerabout under you. That is the experience that

be widened, and extended out turther into the ocean. The idea seems to be that the sea beneath it will make the boards delightfully cool when the hot summer breezes begin to blow. Lots and lots of people sat on the piazza with the young man and his girl, and watched the waves. They were pretty to look at, and it didn't cost a penny to sit there and look.

After a while the couple wandered down over the plank walk, climbed cautiously along the roadbed of the Marine road and went over to Manhattan Brach. The sea had played have there, too, but it hadn't turned things upside down in such a promiscuous fashion as at Brighton. There is a first-class show of the roadbed being awamped every time the tide is high. But the roadbed is built on splies and can stand it. A road that pays a bigger dividend in proportion to its length than any other in the world could stand a little watering now and then. This was what the young man said. It was his able attempt at a joke during the excursion. Its reception was so discouraging that he didn't try another. The young man found out that the Manhattan was going to get going, with Glimore and his big band, on Jane 8. It will be on the European plan. The swell Orientai will start in on June 26 on the American plan. You can pay your money and take your choice. This was the intelligence with which the young man electrified Alderman Diyver's constituents. The young man and his girl got home after dark. It was the first time trains had run later than 8 o'clock. The young man still had enough change left to buy himself one of the best imported Fourth Ward Havana cigars, and disappeared around the corner of Pearl street.

HONOLULU'S BIG FIRE.

Staty Acres Barned Over-The Loss About \$1,500,000. The latest mail advices from the Hawaiian brought the news of a terrible conflagration in Honolulu on the afternoon of Sunday, April 18. The entire Chicese quarter is included in the burned district, which is estimated to cover an area of about sixty acres. The fire originated in a cook house on the corner of Smith and Hotel streets. in the heart of the Chinese quarter, and spread rapidly in all directions. It soon crossed, and

worked its way along Hotel street on both sides, as well as toward the river on the Ewa side, and toward Fort street on the Waikiki side. In other words, the fire made a clean eweep of the closely packed buildings, spreading in all directions.

The burned district was the most clessly built over and the most portulous of Honoluiu. Every inch of ground was utilized, in direct violation of every sanitary law.

According to the assessment roll, the value of the burned property is \$1,355,000, but as the assessment is much less than the real value, it is estimated that the value of the buildings destroyed will not fall short of \$1,550,000. The loss on goods alone, exclusive of household property, reaches \$376,000.

WERE ALL HANDS ON THE ADA LOST:

Point-Was She Mr. Whitten re's ! A cat-rigged boat named Ada upset at a o'clock resterday afternoon inside Coney Island Point, one and a half miles from Bath, Several persons who were aboard disappeared. Capt. Killmer in the steam yacht. Zephyr made for the Ada. A man who was clinging to the boat disappeared before he could reach her. A rope was put around the mast, and an attempt was made to tow the Ada in, but the mast broke and the boat sank. Cast, killings succeeded in retaining a part of the maineall, which had a red sfar at the end of the gail.

The only catheat named Ada in the American racht list is owned by T. W. Writtemore of New York. The yealst belongs to the Larchmont Club.

A SET BACK TO DELAWARE PROPE The Compulsory Clause of the Belaure Laws Beclared Vold.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 16,-The Delaware pilots received a severe blow on Friday in the decision of Judge Wales of the United States Circuit Court in this city. From time imme-morial there has been a standing fight between the pilots of Pennsylvania and Delaware, and the Legislatures of the two States have frequently been called upon to pass laws that would tend to handleap the pilots of the ad-joining Commonwealth. On April 5, 1881, the Delaware Legislature passed an act which

provides:

Every ship or vessel propelled by steam or salls arriving from or bound to any foreign port or place, except such as are solely coal lades, passing in or out of the Delaware Ray by the way of Cape Henlopen, shall be obliged to receive a pflet, * * * provided she is spekes, or a pilot offers his services outside of the Cape Henlopen lighthouse bearing southwest; and if the master of any such ship or vessel, after she is speken or a pilot offers, shall refuse or neglect to inke a pilot, the master, owner, or consignee of the vessel shall forfeit and pay to any such pilot using for the sum a sum equal to the pilotage of such ship or vessel. * * * That the pilot who shall first offer himself to any inward-bound ships or vessels shall be entitled to take charge thereof.

The Lagricalature of Pennsylvania subse-

The Legislature of Pennsylvania subsequently passed an act which reduced the fees of the pilots of that State, thus giving them an there have been several suits brought by Delaware pilots against vessel owners, and won by ware pilots against ressel owners, and won or them. One case was where a Delaware pilot was taken on a vessel at the Capes and took the craft to Philadelphia. There payment was refused him, on the ground that, under an act passed by the Assembly of Pennsylvania Feb. 4. 1846, it was an indictable offence to pilot a ves-sel to Philadelphia without having a license from the Board of Port Wardens of that city. The pilot wos his case in both the upper and lower courts under an act of Congress passed March 2. 1837. That act, section 4.236 of the Hevised Statues, provides: The master of any vessel coming into or roing out of

The master of any vessel coming into or going out of any port situate upon waters which are the boundary between two States, may employ any pilot duly licensed or authorized by the laws of either of the States bound-ed on such waters to pilot the vessel to or from such port.

It was upon that act of Congress that Judge Wales made his decision on Friday, which will do much to break up the system of Delaware pilots or compel them to either unit, as those of New Jersey did, with the pilots of Pennsylof much to break up the system of how are of New Jersey did, with the pilots of Pennsylvania, or have their rates so reduced as to compete successfully with their rivals from the Keystone State. The case in point was this: On Oct. 72, 1885, the British steamer South Cambria, bound from St. Jago de Cuba to Philadelphia, when about twenty miles west by north from Care Honlopen, signalled for a pilot. In answer to the signal, John S. Rowland, a pilot regularly licensed by the laws of Delaware, responded. The master of the vessel, under instructions from the agent of the owners, refused to employ the Delaware pilot, but laid to until the next day, when he ergaged E. I. Davis, a Pennsylvania pilot, to take him to Philadelphia. The saving in pilotage to the master of the vessel was \$25, the Itelaware rates being that much greater than those of Pennsylvania. Suit was then brought by Rowland for \$115.50, the amount he would have been entitled to had his services been accepted. He sued under the Delaware act of 1881, above quoted, and lest. It was the first suit brought upon that portion of the act which declares that "the pilot who shall first offer himself to any inward-bound ships or vessels shall be entitled to take charge thereof."

The question was raised whether the compulsory clause of the Delaware statute of April 5, 1881, as condicted with the act of Congress of 1837 as to be nugatory, and to leave libellant without any right of action. The Judge so decided, and ordered that the libel be dismissed and a decree entered for the respondent or bis costs. In his remarks he said:

The question is not entirely new. The waters of the Delaware Ray and River are sof, it is true, the bound. or Dis costs. In his remarks he said:

The question is not entirely new. The waters of the Delawars Bay and River are not, it is true the boundary between the States of Delawars had been contained in the boundary between the States of Delawars had been contemporated by the boundary of the boundary of the property of the same waters, they come within the parriew of the act of Congress which was intended to remedy the vary difficulty which has arisen in this case, to wit, the attempted enforcement of the companying of the contemporary feature of a State straints and the desired of the companying of the contemporary feature of a State straints and the desired of the companying of the contemporary feature of a State straints and the desired of the companying the same of a State straints and the desired of the companying the same of a State straints and the desired of the companying the same of a State straints and the desired of the companying the same of a State straints and the desired of the same of

MISS DAVIS'S STRANGE LOVER. Pollowing Her for Years-An Attempt to

Murder. The Sacramento Bee tells of a strange assault on Mrs. Mary Davis in Rockiin. In the early morning Miss Davis heard a noise in her daughter's room, entered, and found her ying across the bed face down and body uncovered. She was unconscious. Her right hand was tied to her side and a rope around her neck was tied in two knots. Miss Davis, upon regaining consciousness, related all that she could remember as to the circumstances. She said that, upon waking, she saw a man in the room. She was frightened and could not speak. The man had a candle and a tin can in his hand. He was middle aged, of medium height, had a long beard, and was of dark complexion. In the bed was found a stope six inches long and three inches wide; also a bottle, the contents of

the bed was found a stone six inches long and three inches wide; also a bottie, the contents of which the correspondent tested, and found to be a mixture of whisker and laudanum. There was also found a teaspoon and powder, some of which had been used.

A letter of eight pages was found in the bosom of the girl and addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Davis. The letter was dated at Sacramento and finished at Rossville. All the correspondent could ascertain as to the contents was that the writer said he would be in Rossville to watch her; that he said be had been engaged to her for the last five years in the San Joaquin valley; that he had sent her at ing, chain, and locket by mail; that he met her at a ball on March 17, and had seen her wearing the gifts, and that he could not live without her. Mr. Davis would not let the correspondent copy the letter.

The Davis family came to Rocklin from Forest Hill a year ago. Two or three weeks ago Mrs. Davis found in the parior, on the floor, a box of candr. On opening the box she found a letter. In the letter was:

Mr Dass Mary Assi Since yea left San Joaquin I have been following you ever since, as I love you dearly.

C. I. E.

The above is all that could be learned, experted that the ring locket and chain was

The above is all that could be learned, except that the ring, locket, and chain were shown to Sheriff Huntley and the correspondent. The affair seems to be a mystery to every one.

FIVE MEN CUT BY ONE.

A Negro Uses ble Knife Effectually in a Fight with White Men.

PITTSBURGH, May 16 .- A fight in which five men were cut, two of them severely, occurred at the Cliff mine on the Montour Railroad on Saturday night. A number of men residing near the mine had gathered at the house of Abraham Shaffer to spend the evening. At about 11 o'clock Frederick Howcroff got into an altercation with Weston Butler, a colored man. Words led to blows, and a fight was started. Howcroff three Butler, whereannen the letter draw to life. whereupon the latter drews knife. Howcroff's cry. "The nigger is cutting me," apprised the others of what was going on, and a rush was made to stop the fight. Butler freed himself from Howcroff and started for the door, slashing right and seft with his knife at any one who came within reach. He escaped and has not yet been apprehended.

After Butler was gone it was found that he had used his knife most effectually. Howcroff, with whom he had been fighting, had a grash eleven inches long across his bips, another almost encircing his left thigh, and a third on his right arm. His condition is serious.

Joseph Jates was the worst sufferer. Butler's knife struck him on the abdomen, making two gashes from which the entrails protruded. His recover; is considered impossible. The other men injured are Bobert Iates, brother of Joseph Iates, stabled in two places on the hips: Samuel Amson, cut several times about the face and neck, and Wm. Scott, who received a cut across the hips. With the exception of Howcroff and Joseph Vates, aone of the men were seriously injured. cry. "The nigger is cutting me," apprised the

PEEIN, Ill., May 16.-The Enterprise Distil-

PERIN, Ill., May 16.—The Enterprise Distill-iers of this city, owned and operated by Edward Spel-man and James Doheney, was destroyed by fire at about 1 o'clock this morning the wind alone saving their many cattle sheds from destruction. The building and con-tents were inserred for \$50,000, and the lose above insur-ant as estimated at \$60,000.

The Enterprise was boynested a few weeks ago by the Western Export association, which refused to place in surance with any company taking the Enterprise risk of the company and coal desires would not sell goids to from that purchased goods of the Enterprise. The first adoptioned to have been of uncentiary prints.

Killed in a Fight with a Fellow Workman.

killed in a Fight with a Fellow Workman PHILADELPHIA May 16.—John Cameron, aged 28 years, and Charles Archibald, aged 23 years, both Scotchiner, engaged in a fight at Hartville street and Indiana avenue yesterday afternoon. A few hours later

THE HOLIDAY FOR WORKERS. OBJECTION TO ITS BEING THE THIRD SATURDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

The Central Labor Union Objects to More

Policemen-Workingmen Asked to Boy-cott Thelos-Sunday Closing to be Enforced At the meeting of the Central Labor Union in Clarendon Hall yesterday afternoon the bill making the workingmen's boilday the third Saturday in September instead of the first Monday in September was condemned, and s request sent to Gov. Hill asking him to with-hold his signature. The new law making 500 new policemen was discussed. It was declared to be an attempt to foist \$1,000,000 annually upon the already overburdened taxpaying workers of the city, with no return to them in security. It was resolved to ask Gov. Hill to veto it. The Secretary was instructed to call the attention of the Governor to the fact that at the present time 500 policemen are on guard over the Third Avenue Railroad company's property and that there never has been the slightest need for Ithem; to assure him that the organized workingmen of this city are fully capable of dealing with any of their re-fractory members, and that the Central Labor Union would be in favor of cutting down the

present police force to 1,000 men.

The Walters' Union reported that Oliver Hitchcock of Park row had apologized to the rinters' Union, and that they now were patron-

izing him again.
The Carl Sahm Club requested the members of the Central Labor Union not to patronize Seorge Theiss's Athambra Hall and Gunther's Hall, on East Fourteenth street.

The silk weavers of Hudson county announce

that they went on strike on May I for reduc-

The silk weavers of Hudson county announce that they went on strike on May I for reduction of their working hours from thirteen to ten and an advance of 10 per cent. All the factories in Jersey City. Hobokes, West Hoboken, and Union Hill are closed. They said that in the past three or four years their wages have been reduced 50 per cent and their working hours increased. The unions were asked to send them assistance.

The retail haiters' clerks reported they have been trying to get their employers to close their stores on Sunday, but have not met with success. They ask all workingmen not to purchase hats in these stores, and also call upon trades unionists to assist them in causing the arrest of the proprietors for violation of the Sunday Closing law. The pattern makers reported that nearly 90 per cent. of their men have been able to secure nine hours for a day's work. In the few shops which would not grant the nine hours they have been able to get the moulders to refuse to use patterns made by non-union men. The wireworkers of R. H. Wolff & Co., in Harism, said that they will go to work this morning. They demanded an increase of pay in April.

The Friendship Labor Club of Gien Cover an effort is being made to organize all the mechanics and beads of departments, so that they may bring on a conflict with the Knights of Labor, to which the workingmen belong. This was referred to the Committee on Arbitration.

The upholsterers reported that twenty-one.

they may bring on a conflict with the Knights of Labor, to which the workingmen belong. This was referred to the Committee on Artitation.

The upholsterers reported that twenty-one shops had agreed to work upon the eight-hour rule on May 3, but on May 10 seven of them withdrew their consent, saying that they could not be exceeted to do what the other emplorers in their trade were not doing. This led the remaining fourteen to back out too. In some instances they have shut up their shops and locked out their workmen.

It was announced that the United Boss Tailors, at a meeting recently, tried to get the contractors who make the buttenholes for them into their union. The contractors joined the Journeymen Tailors' Union instead. The boss tailors now refuse to employ the contractors. The tailors reported that the firm of F. Rothschild & Co. of Walker street, in an attempt to do away with the contract tailor business, employed Gustav Lieb as manager. Mr. Lieb was attacked and beaten the other day, after he left his place of employment, and his watch was stolen. The tailors said it was undoubtedly done by friends of the contractors.

The Furniture Workers donated \$50 to Grottkraw of Milwaukee, who was arrested for complicity in the recent Anarchist troubles there. The Boss Horseshoers held their second meeting yesterday at Central Hail, in Fortyseventh street. They said that they are organized merely to protect themselves, and to secure better pay for their work than they now get.

About 300 fur operators, most of them young women in next Sunday attire, mst at Golden Rule Hail yesterday to consider the situation. They voted to keep up the union, and if possible to make it stronger. To do this the operators now out were ordered to return to work to day. An attempt will be made to organize the non-union operators. Newmann Brothers, whose factory is at Broome street and South Fifth avenue, it was said, tasked his giris on Saturday to resign from the union, and promised all they asked if he could deal with them as his emp

For some time the Jersey City Longshoremen's Union No. I has refused to attend the conventions of the consolidated North River unions. This union has taken a neutral stand in the fight between the North and East River unions. At a meeting held yesterday in Temperance Hall, 388 Hudson street, the consolidated North River unions voted that hereafter none of its members should work with members of Jersey City Longshoremen's Union No. 1. The borectt begins to-day.

The brass workers reported yesterday that the following firms had granted the demand for 55 hours a week: Archer & Pancast, J. S. Conover, Cassidy & Son, Bergmans, Donaidson & Son, Newman & Capron, Dunnell, American Meter Company, Titsink & Phillips, Williams, W. S. Vosierg, Palmer, Manufacturing Company, M. Scanion, F. Neuhaus, Iden & Co. Hunter & Reller, Mitchell, Gillis & Geogran, Travis & Murray, Janusch, McLuce, Murphy Manufacturing Company, Kelly & Jones, These firms have promised to do it; Meyer, Saiffen & Co., Morrission, Sands Bros., Gregory, Reynolds & Donohoe, Martins, McShane, Ming-ford Clark, Huber & Co., Benton & Ring-ford Clark, Huber & Co., Benton & Ring-ford

L. Mott, Woodhouse, Connoils, McKenna, F. Claudat.

A committee from the United Brass Workers will call on the Secretary of the Employers'.

Association and will sak why the terms settled at the Pittsburgh Convention had not been served out.

Young Shad Transported 8,000 Miles. PORTLAND, Ore., May 16.—The United States Fish Commissioner's car, in charge of J. Frank Devis, arrived here yesterday. It started with 1,000,000 shad, of which about 300,000 died on routs. Half a million were placed in the Columbia River at Wallula Junction. were placed in the Columbia River at Walluin Junction, and the remainder will be placed in the Willamette River at Albany. This experiment of transporting young shed so great a distance, however, is of triding consideration as compared with another experiment, which will be of great interest to science. An attempt was made to hatch shad in the car while an rowte and was a complete success. On the 6th and 7th inst 500,000 ergs were tasks, into the car at Harve de Urace and placed in four Macdonald jazz. A pump was kept constantly at work moving the water to keep it fresh, and the result was that fully 50 percent of them were due to premature hatching. All of the shad hatched on the way will be percent, in the Williamette River at Albany. The experiment which is just ended solves the problem of transporting young shad \$1000 miles.

CHICAGO, May 16.—John L. Rullivan and Chicago, May 16.—John L. Rullivan and Charles Mitchell have signed the following:

Articles of agreement entered into between John L. Sultivan of houses, Man. champion of the world, and Charles Mitchell of England, champion of Great Britain:

The said John L. Sullivan and the said Charles hitchell hereby agree to be sight rounds according to the ravised Marquis of Queensberry rates by which the said sailvan and Michell hereby mutusity agree to be bound the context to take place at the Le Grande Shatting Rink, on Monday eventual more disposed. The purification of the context to take 75 per cent. of the gale receipts had the lower 25 per cent. after all expenses are deducted. In case of any interference, the purifish having the set of it up to that time, in the judgment of the referee to be declared the winner. The referee and timekerper to be chosen on Saturday, May 20, in this city.

The Gottv-fifth anniversary of the South Re-formed Datch Church, in Third arenus and Fifty-second atreet, Brooklyn, was calebrated yesterday. The Rev. Samuel N. Woodbridge, the head of the Theological Seminary in New Brunswick, who was the first paster, practiced at the morning service, and in the afternoon tier. A. D. W. Mason, the present paster, delivered an interioral address. The oil church was turned down in 1863. During the yellow fever accourse in Brooklyn in 1863 several members of the congregation fell vic-tims to the disease.

Fatally Stabbed by a Siriker. Miniplan, Miss., May 16.—This morning, during an altercation between William Ball a striking switchman, and M. W. McDonald, a yard master of the Queen and Crescent system, the latter was acrossity stabled in the region of the heart by the former, and cannot lite. The difficulty crew out of the strike. The strikers here all applied for work to-day, and their adpositions will be given them.

The indignation meeting of Herr Most and his Anarchist followers advertised to be held inst even-ing at Beethoven Hall, 431 Sixth street, did not take place. The proprietor said that he wouldn't ist them have the hell of any price.

THE SUGAR STRIKERS DISCOURAGED.

kers to Turn Hall Complaining of the There were thirty of the sugar hou strikers present at the meeting yesterday morning in Turn Hall, Meserole, street, Willamsburgh. One of the thirty, addressing his

ellows, said: Three weeks ago the large room in this hall was not big enough to hold the 4,000 men who pledged fidelity to the union and declared their esciution to hold out to the bitter end. Wha shall we do? Descrited by our fellows and, in a measure, ignored by those who were our counsellors, it becomes necessary for us to look the condition of affairs in the face." "Let us continue the fight!" some of his com-

panions shouted. "Something will turn up to help us if we keep on." Another speaker said:
"We have often heard the story of the well-

we have often heard the story of the wellpaid ministers who, describing the victory
gained by the twelve fishermen, say they had
truth and right on their side. We have truth
and right with us, and we too, if we are bonest
in our convictions, will gain the victory."

"But what are we to think of those men."
said another, "who, coming among us, sought
and obtained our consent to form an association, telling us of the benefits which other associations gained from united action. These men
represented themselves and were, and, I believe, still are members of the Central Labor
Union of Brooklyn. You recall what they said
of the power of this union, and you recollect
what they intimated of the greater power of
the organization known as the Knights of
Labor. They recited the stories of the successful battles waged by their associations, and
when we were stirred to the top notch of szcitament by reference to the grievances which we,
as workingmen, had to endure, and we declared
a strike, these same men, seared by the storm
they had raised, hastened through the press to
say: We did not, counsel a strike. Yet they
kept themselves at the head and front of it all
the time, saying: We did not counsel a strike,
but now that we are in for it, we will use every
means in our power to secure success.' This is
the success. Where are they to-day?"

"One is at his lagger beer saloon," it was answered, "another is attending to his business,
and the third is making ready to go to work in
a beer brewery."

"I know whereof I speak," the last speaker
added: "I am a Knight of Labor. I became a
member of that order some years ago. Then
you did not hear of strikes. The order was
capable of conducting its business in its own
circle. But that style of doing work was not in
accord with the desire of notoriety seekers,
who, unfortunately, with scheming place hunters and newspayer labor agitators, gained
admission in numbers to the order both in
Brooklyn and New York. As Knights of
Labor they could not become known, so
they start paid ministers who, describing the victory gained by the twelve fishermen, say they had

Overpowering Preenuiton bometimes Verges

The striking employees of the Third Avetue Railroad Campany gave two picnics yesterday. About 4,000 men, women, and children listened to speeches in Washington Park from ex-Senator Ecclesine, Capt. Thomas Collum, and Richard Grogan, a car builder of the Third avenue. Above the vast crowd was the stalwart form of Police Sergeant Tuck, and in the shade resplendent in gold was Capt. Gunword to Proprietor J. H. Schulthels that he would be arrested if he opened his bar. Proprietor Schulthels did not open his bar. Noth-ng to drink, not even soda water or lemonade, was on sale in the park Anybody who asked for a drink was told that the East River was handy, though a little brackish, and could bor-

his orders from Superintendent Murray, and ex-Aiderman Wendel sold temperance drinks. A great many drank weiss beer as contentedly as if it was lager. It was said that there were 250 policemen in reserve in the vacant lot opposite the park. Ed Mulford addressed the throng. He said he hoped the citizens soon would become satisfied that the sirlkers could take ears of themselves. They had no use for the police; and the police needn't bother about their family pictics. About 200 musicians of the Baife Club played lively music here. Some of the vacung people tried to dance, but were not permitted. The strikers say that the nichles produced over \$1,000.

Superintendent Robertson said that they had 160 cars out yesterday on Third avenue, and 16 cars each on the 125th street line and the cable road. Forty butterflies were run out. Superintendent Robertson said he had no vacancies for anybody now, and did not want any of the strikers back.

Michael Lester of Fifty-sixth street and First avenue grabbed the relus of a Third avenue horse car at Fifty-sixth street last evening, turned the horses off the track, and abused the driver. He was arrested and taken to the Fifty-first street station. He said he was a shoemaker, but adviver's badge, No. 46, was found in his possession.

It is said that Joseph P. O'Donnell, late Chairman of the Executive Board of the Empire Protective Association, has become foreman for Contractor Crimmins, and is to begin his work to-day. He has given up raliroading for good, he says.

The Cullon Inter-State Commerce Bill Op-posed in the House by the Reagan Bill. WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Culiom Inter-State Commerce bill, having been passed by the Senate, has gone over to the House and been referred to the has gone over to the House and been referred to the Committee on Commerce, which has been considering, not only this nession, but for the past twelve or fifteen sessions, a similar measure planted and patiently rultivated by Congressman Reagan of Texas, who has occupied a certain portion of the House every winter in giving his theories of the regulation of commerce by the Government. Mr. Reagan's bill differs in many important respects from that which passed the setants and he is so tenacious in his view leave in legislation on subject so long that he down any other source than his subject to that the house calendar, and he has unsuccessfully tried several lines to get a day set apart for its consideration. He will not take the Celliom bill instead but will insist upon passing his own, which the Senate is quite sure to reject, and thus the principle which Mr. Reagan necks to establish will fall between the two liques.

NEW HAVEN, May 16.—Medical Examiner hiest of North Haven to-day made a post-mortem stam-ination of the remains of J. B. Schaeffer, the cigarmaker institute of the remains of the creeks amplying into Quinnipiae River. Dr. Eliot says that death was caused by drowning. He adds that Schaeffer may have committed soutche or have accidentally fallen into the river, or have been plained in to drown by the man who was travelling with him. Public opinion in North Haven is divided about the way in which Schaeffer met hadesh. Haven is divided about the way in a couldn't have been can-ha death. Must neeple aver that his body couldn't have been can-ried out of the river so far into the creeks. The disan-ried out of the river so far into the river and drowned, bechaseder feel or journed into the river and drowned, North liaren ritizets are asking why disd't his compan-ion metity the authorities. Corner Mix will make an effort to find schaeffer's companion, Today schaeffer was berried by a brasch of the Cigarmakers' Interna-tional Union in this city.

Two Mea Lynched in Florida.

Two Mea Lyached in Journal Lou Mann, who murdered Marshal Campbell and wounded Officer McCormick at Battow on Saturday, were lynched late that night a crewd of 200 men surrounded the jail, disarmed the Sheriff, and took the prisoners to a tree the late of the same limb. The Coroner out them down and a vertice was rendered of death by violence at the hands of unknown marties. Very little secree; was observed by the mob. McCormick will recover.

Bloboy Becker Installed.

SAVANNAH, May 16.—The Right Rev. Thomas Recker, formerly Bishop of Wilmington, Del., was astalled Bishop of the Roman Catholic See of Savan

MR. IRONS'S GRIEVANCES A Bill Changing the Boundary and Sottli

THE VICTIM OF LIES AND POWDERLT'S BHABBY TREATMENT.

He Thinks Powderte's Missakes Defeated the Ruights-If Let Alope He Believes He Could Bave Brought Mr. Hexis to Terms. St. Louis, May 16 .- Martin Irons sat on a sofa in the lobby of Hurst's Hotel this evening, with his head resting on his hand. He said he was very tired. He was dressed in a black broadcloth sack coat, vest, and trousers, and wore an immense gold watch chain, with a charm that depended like a fob. He has shared his shin whiskers and is now growing a pair of mutton-chop whiskers. He said: "I intend to prosecute for libel the newspapers that published articles asserting that I was a drunkard, a vagabond, and a bigamist. I think I have been able to trace to their author these malicious lies, and I believe him to be a man whom I dischanic in Lexington. My friends urge me to eas the matter over with contempt, but these lies affect my integrity, and I cannot prove the

alsity of them except by trial in court. Mr. Irons was asked whether he would be a andidate for Grand Master Workman of the Knights. THE SUN having announced that his friends would try to elect him to that place He replied:

"I cannot deny that my viewe differ from those of Mr. Powderly respecting the best course to have taken in our late strike. I am satisfied that the 5,000 members of the district of which I am Master Workman relied implicitly on my judgment and feel that Mr. Powderly, had he been conversant with all the lacts, might have acted differently.

"Is it true," the correspondent asked him, "that your friends will try to secure your election as Grand Master Workman?

"I am not raising my finger to secure that honor," he answered, "but I have received letters from prominent Knights requesting me to be a candidate. I shall certainly take no active steps to secure an election. The Sun correctly reported me when it said that I should use all my influence to defeat Mr. Powderly's proposed change of rule by which the power to order a strike will be vested in the General Board. I shall opposed that with all my might. I am opposed to giving any one man too much power. We have lately seen what the effect of that is with Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. My idea is that we should distribute the power to order a strike he should not be allowed to do it unless a majority of the assembles in his district vote for it. I have arrest confidence in Mr. Powderly's honesty, but I don't think that he ought to have the power to declare strikes all over this country.

"I think Mr. Powderly has acted very queer."

iy's honesty, but I don't think that he onglet to have the power to declare strikes all over this country.

"I think Mr. Powderly has acted very queer-ly regarding our strike. He certainly did not act the gentleman when he ignored me wholly and undertook to treat with the railroad without even intimating to me what he was going to do. It seems to me that he should, in courtesy, first have consulted me. But what did he propose? Arbitration that would have left our trouble with the Texas Pacific wholly out of the possibility of treatment. Our members were not satisfied with this, but they were loyal. Then the whole power of managing the strike was taken by Mr. Powderly out of my hands. I assert that if left to myself and given proper support by the General Board I could have brought the railroad to terms.

"As a part of my tactics, knowing that every railroad in the country was giving the Missouri Pacific support, I gave it out that if this was not stopped we would order a general strike along all the lines. What did Mr. Powderly do? Without consulting me, without understanding my tactics at all, he puts a quietus on this plan, thus practically defeating us. He, I have no doubt, was perfectly honest, but his judgment was wholly at fault. What is the result? It is costing the Knights more now to support our members who are out because of the strike than it did during the strike. Yet we are defeated—I think through Mr. Powderly's bad judgment—and it is proposed to make me the scapegoat. We shall see whether I am or not. "I shall go as a delegate to the next Assembly. I think all my friends and a majority of the Knights everywhere understand the situation. But, mind, I want it distinctly understood that I have perfect confidence in Mr. Powderly's honesty in his management of the strike, and only think he has erred in judgment.

Mr. Irons will probably be in New York in a short time. He is urged to come there by local ment."
Mr. Irons will probably be in New York in a short time. He is urged to come there by local Knights, as he says, to make some public ad-

handy, though a little brackish, and could borrow a pail.

The Balie Musical Club, which gratuitously furnished the music, did the best it could to make the occasion enjoyable. The crowd drifted out of the park about 6 o'clock, and asw Police Sergeant Timmins perched upon a flagstone in John D. Crimmins's yard at Sixty in this street and Arenue A. All around him, only a little more concealed, were policement with clubs drawn, ready for action at a moment's notice. Capt. Gunner said that only his off platoon were in the yard, but persons who counted them say there were fally 200 policement there. Capt. Gunner sent them home at 6 o'clock. There were then only 500 or 600 women and children in the park.

At the other picnic in Lion Park, Capt. Murphy did not put so strict a construction upon his orders from Superintendent Murray, and endowment of the university is in this orders from Superintendent Murray, and and and more is still coming. The committee held a meeting last week in Baltimore, and aclected three of the ten plans for the committee held a meeting last week in Baltimore, and aclected three of the ten plans for the committee held a meeting last week in Baltimore, and aclected three of the ten plans for the committee held a meeting last week in Baltimore, and aclected three of the ten plans for the committee held a meeting last week in Baltimore.

SIEFE BRODIE SHOT AT. was to be collected for the cost and endowment of the university is in hand, and more is still coming. The committee held a meeting last week in Baitimore, and selected three of the ten plans for the building which had been sent in by some of the principal architects of the country. It is probable that the best features of these three designs will be incorporated into one when a final decision is made. Ground will not be broken for the erection of the building until next spring, but when operations are once begun they will be pushed forward with rapidity.

The new institution is to be a university and not a college. It will be founded on a similar system to that in vogue at Oxford and Cambridge. It is not proposed to give a professional education in the university, but the course will be so modelled that none but postgraduates and those who have received their professional education will be eligible for admission. It will be the finishing course. In this way it will not interfere in any way with the existing colleges. At first instruction will be confined to the three branches of learning—philosophy, theology, and philosogy—and will afterward include law and medicine.

Dr. Charelle says that "one of the principal reasons that Washington was chosen as the size of the university was because the students could here mix with the superior minds of this and other countries, visit the many valuable scientific collections and the libraries, and attend the course of scientific lectures here."

The question of the internal management of the university was the subject of much discussion at the last meeting of the committee, some members favoring the election of a rector and others opposing it. It was finally decided to elect one, which was accordingly done. It is believed that Archbishop Spaulding was the members of a religious society with whom arrangements are now being made.

Haggin Withdraws his Heroes from the Louisville Track.

string of horses from the track here to take them to Latonia. No explanation was effered. Haggin had about twenty horses, among them Sen Ali, the winner

First Evangelical Church of Italiana

The first Evangelical Italian Church in the United States was organized last week in the chapel at 155 Worth street. The Rev. Automic Arright read a statement of the work done for the past four years, which showed that 146 Italians had been converted from Romanism. Employment of The Commentation of the church and Silvestro Dassort. Leonardo Danna, Pietro Poggi, and Giovanni Lutatti were chosen guardiana.

Myers Could have Made Better Time. Many friends swarmed around Lon Myers in Sexton's billiard room on Saturday night, and the little runner set the champague corks flying with them over the victory.

Lawyer Killed in a Dispute About a Cow. ATLANTA, May 16.—Frank P. Gray, a leading awyer of Atlanta, was abot and killed in the West End to-day by Town Marshal Jones. The tragedy arose out of a dispute about a cow. Jones is in Jan.

Borgardus Challenges Graham. STRACUSE, May 16.—Capt. G. H. Bogardus to-day cindinged diraham, the English short, to shoot 100 brids. London dun Guib rules, for \$5.000, the match to take piace ofter Bogardes's circus engagement closes.

THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARE.

the Question of Jurisdicti WASHINGTON, May 16.—Senator Mander son will report to-morrow from the Committee on Territories a bill for the General Government of the Yellowstone National Park. The first thing that receives attention in it is the boundary of the park. When it was laid off originally the starting point was where Gard-ner River erosees the forty-fifth parallel, and a line was run through Montana. Wyoming, and Idabe, so that no one has ever been able to settle the question of jurisdiction among the various courts in whose dis-tricts the park lice. The present bill puts the whole park in Wroming, and restores to Montana a strip of land two miles wide and sixty long. Idaho gets a strip a mile wide and equally long. The bill increases the sim of the park probably one-third, taking in the most picturesque mountain scenery, the region, and a district that is a far better game preserve than any portion of the park. A corner, five miles by fifteen, is taken out where the Clark's Fork mining country is not included in the park. Otherwise the new reservation would be an exact square about seventy-five miles cast and west.

be an exact square about seventy-five miles cast and west.

Misdemeanors in the park are tried before a Commissioner, who shall live there. Felonica are piaced under the jurisdiction of the Wyoming courts. Hitherto there has been no law except lynch law for the arrest of a murderer or felon of any sort in the park. No requisition would reach him, and the United States has no process which could disturb him. This is corrected by providing for requisition on the Government of Wyoming for such eriminal. The Commissioner to try misdemeanors is to be appointed by the Fresident, and sworn information is required to bring a case before him. The Superintendent's salary is increased \$500. A uniformed park police and a jail to cost not over \$5.000 are provided for. The fine for killing game in the park is limited to \$100.

WHY NOT TAX WOOD PULP?

leanter Manderson's Argument with Warner

Miller on Taxing Oleomargariae. WASHINGTON, May 16,-Warner Miller is working valiantly for the dairymen to get a tax put on mock butter. Senator Manderson of Sebraska, a member with Mr. Miller of the Committee on Agriculture, leads the opposi-tion. He thinks oleomargarine and butterine should be sold under labels showing what it is, but he does not believe it should be taxed ten cents a pound, as the dairymen ask. In the come a pound as the dairymen ask. In the committee room recently Miller and Manderson fell to debate on the question.

"You don't believe," said Manderson, "that the protection of one large class of producers requires the practical extirpation of another industry by taxing it out of existence?"

Yes, "said the New York Senator, "the oleomargarine producers must sail under their own colors."

"But that is another question. Oleomar-

an imitation. In all our Government contracts for paper, our greatest trouble is to see that the contractors do not cheat by putting in wood puip. What is bought for all rag linen paper is often half wood puip. Don't you think we had better tax wood puip on the ground that it is an imitation?'

To this Mr. Miller could say little. He thought wood puip was simply a return to first principles, as the papyrus of the ancients was of wood, and it made good paper. But he could not see how a tax would do it any good.

CENTRAL TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION. Cent Rate on Grain Maintained.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The Chicago committee of the Central Traffic Association has decided not to furnish to the public in the future the weekly statements of the shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago to the East, This innovation has been gradually made, it ages showing the shipments of each road. The total tonnage was then reported for several weeks, and now comes the announcement that the Chicago lines believe that their business affairs are as private as those of any mercantile house, and that it is only when one of the roads wants to put a new supply of bonds upon the market that the attention of the public is called to the railroad, through the press, that the bonus may be quickly disposed of.

The 25-cent rate is still being well maintained here on grain shipped from Chicago to Kew York, although the Chicago and Atlantic road is worrying the pool lines some by taking a considerable portion of the business. The rates allowed by the Chicago and Atlantic road are not sufficiently high, however, nor are their shipments so heavy as to allow the company anything resembling a profit, although the road may possibly carry a little more freight than they were allotted during the period that they were in the East-bound freight pool.

It is probable that the conference committees total tonnage was then reported for several

and the Other Mas Locked Up. Steve Brodie, the "newsboy," who ac-

quired a reputation as a pedestrian some years ago, and has latterly been employed in the Temple Court, at Beekman and Nassau streets, was shot at last night by George Floyd, a young printer. The men have been on unfriendly terms for some time past, and soon after Brodie took an

some time past, and soon after Brodie took an interest in Soto's flibustering expedition to Honduras the old grudge became more intense. The trouble between them seems to have originated in jealousy of some kind.

About 8 o'clock last evening they met at Chatham and Chambers streets, and, after an interchange of abuse. Brodie shot out his right, which landed on his adversary's nose and drew blood. Flord attempted to counter, but Brodie parried his blows, and Floyd set about looking after his injured nose. Brodie walked off in triumph. after his injured nose. Brodie walked off in triumph.

As he reached the south readway of the bridge Flord approached him with a pistol of not very formidable size in his hand and pointing it at at Brodie, rulled the trigger. The bullet passed harmiessly by Brodie came very near hitting Bridge Policeman Dixon, and seent itself against the masonry of the bridge. Brodie was about to retailate with his fists when both men were arrested by Policeman Corbin. They were locked up in the Oak stream Corbin. They were locked up in the Oak stream station—Floyd on a charge of felonious assault, and Brody for simple assault.

Sie Skall Fractured with a Scone.

The Italian occupants of the tenement 232 Prospect street, Brooklyn, and some young men who were playing ball in the street yesterday afternoon beame involved in a quarrel. Two shots were fired by came involved in a quarter. I we shots were need by Rephal Morton from the stoop of the house, but neither shot took effect. The ball players huried stoops as the Italian and the 6-year-old soo of Morton was strack non the head, causing a fracture of the skull, which will probaoly cause his death. John Butler, aged 21 years, of Thiary street, was arrested and identified as the man who threw the stone.

Presentations to the Roy. Dr. Maynard. The Rev. Dr. Maynard, chaplain of the Forty-seventh Regiment preached the annual sermon to the Forty-seventh Regiment last evening in Christ Church, in Bedford avenue, Brooklyn. After the sermon Dr. Maynard's former parish of St. Paul presented him with a beautiful silver ten service, with his name engraved on the tray. The regiment presented him a guid-braced came. An appropriate letter was read by Mr. Edgar Stuart Slunt representing the congregation of St. Paul

Officers of the Jawish Theological Semisary. The trustees of the Jewish Theological Seminary met yesterday in the Synagogue in Nineteenth street and elected the following officers to serve for the next two years who, with the Roard of Trustees, will have charge of all of the affairs of the seminary Joseph Blumenthal of New York, President; Irr A. Friedenwald of Battimore. Tice-President: New man Cowan of New York, Treasurer; J. E. Newburger of New York, Secretary. The appointment of the committees was deterred until the next meeting of the trustees.

James Greer's Bisappearance. James Greer, the Brooklyn lace manufac-turer, whose ranaway wife Gropped dead by his side on a street in Newark on April 26, just after a reconcilia-tion had taken place between them, and who ten days afterward married Mass Minute Leach, is missing from his home. 543 Clinton avenue. Brooklyn, He disappear-ed a few days after his marriage, and he has not bere-eet or heard of since. His friends are coundent that he will turn up all right and have not notified the police. His young wife, however, is very anxious about him.

The members of the special committee who went West to investigate the strikes and the labor troubles on the railroads returned to Washington pasterday.

Mrs. James Britcher, aged 78 years, owner of considerable real extate in Syracusa. Arouned herself yesterday in a chester where there was only one food of water. She was insane.

A fire last night destroyed a long one-story brick building on Pann at eather. Pittaburgh, owned by the Pennay-vania Railroad' summan and occupied by W. C. Rafferty as a feed story and L. N. McKallop, dealer in commits. The lees was frances. The building conglet for true a passing locomotive.

GUARDING THE TREASURY.

A CHECK ON EXPENDING MUNRY WITH. OUT AUTHORITY OF LAW.

Cabtast Officers Prevented by the Accounting Officers of the Treasury from Following the Practices of their Producemers.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Ever since the new Administration came into power the heads of the several departments have been in a ros with the accounting officers of the Treasury over disallowed items of expenditures made under their orders. The Auditors and Comp-trollers of the Treasury have insisted upon a strict adherence to the law, and have refused to allow credit for any payments that are not expressly warranted by the statutes. Under Bepublican administrations there has grown up a practice of spending Government money at the discretion of the disbursing officer or upon the order of a member of the Cabinet, regardless whether an appropriation had been made by Congress for that purpose or not. This ipractice was tolerated by the old ac-

ounting officers.

When the new members of the Cabinet came into power they were naturally under the in-fluence of the old Republican clerks and disbursing officers by which they were surrounded, and fell into the practices of their predecessors without considering whether they were warranted by law. The new accounting officers have, moreover, checked off and stopped payment upon a large number of accounts involving expenditures made under the orders of Secretary Bayard, Secretary Edward, Secretary Lamar, Attorney-General Gariand, and, in fact, all the members of the Cabinet, Comptrollers Durham and Mayward very prompting put their foot upon every one of these items when they reached their desks, and as a consequence there is a wrangle, with the injured dignity of a Cabinet officer upon one side and the inflexible vardict of the accounting officers on the other. The latter point to the language of the statutes, which, they say, are mandatory upon a Cabinet officers argue that practice and precedents are equivalent to law in such matters.

As a case in point, the Secretary of War orbursing officers by which they were surrounded.

of the statutes, which, they say, are mandatory upon a Cabinet officers argue that practice and precedents are equivalent to law in such matters.

As a case in point, the Secretary of War ordered Dr. Billings to attend the International Medical Association at Berlin. The Second Comptroller of the Treasury refused to allow Dr. Billings's accounts because Congress had not authorized the expenditure. The iscertary of War ordered Capt. Mills to India to witness manueures of the army and to make a report thereon. The accounting officers of the Treasury have refused to allow the accounts of Capt. Mills because there was no authority from Congress for sending him on this mission. The Secretary of War claims the right to order an officer wherever he thinks necessary for him to go, and that officer must obey, resign, or submit to a court martial for disobedience. Capt. Mills will, however, be compelled to pay his own expenses to India, although acting under orders of the Secretary of War, unless Congress shall make an appropriation to pay then because Comptroller Maynard will not yield, and Dr. Billines will be required to pay his own expenses to the International Medical Association unless Congress shall pass a bill for his relief. The members of the Cabinet have appealed to President Cleveland, but he reluses to interfere.

Mr. Bayard takes the position that he, as the head of a department, is vested with a certain amount of discretion, which he proposes to exercise, and that his approval of an expenditure is sufficient for the payment, without regard to the opinion of the Comptrollers and Auditors. Mr. Bayard argues that the duty of the Comptroller and Auditor is simply to see whether the expenditures are made according to the proper form, and whether the mechanical computations are correct, and that they have nothing to do with the purpose for which the money was expended. That is something entirely within the discretion of the Secretary of State. For example, an employee of the State Department was intrusted with a

Newark's Tachtemen in a Little Galr. At 9 o'clock vesterday morning five graceful

cabin sloops and fiteen open bogs of various forms of rigging started from the moorings of the Newark Yacht Club at Centre street bridge, Newark, and were swiftly borne down the murky Passale by the swollen tide borns down the murky Passale by the swollen tide which steadily poured down from the asturated meadows and valleys above. The wind came in vigorous poss from the northwest, the most favorable quarter for the outward run, and the bosts west faster than they ever moved before. It was the opening cruise of the club, and the goal was the new meer Atlantic, at Bay Ridge, L. I. The run down the river and bay took the form of a scrub race, and the craft presented a pretty picture as they see welfty from the mouth of the river to the Bersen Point light house close basiled and without a reef The nu to Bay Ridge was quickly made, and on the return

Benouseing the Nooney Excise Bill. Democracy adopted on Saturday night resolutions con Democracy adopted on Saturday night resolutions con-demning the Nooney Excise bill, which has passed the Assembly as the result of a deal between Democrats in sympathy with Tammany Hall and a faction of the Re-publicana. The resolutions asp. "The bill is under-cratte in principle, it overrides the right of this city to local self-covernment and is an attempt to set send the will of the people expressed at the selfs in the choice by them of a Nayor selected for the very purpose it, excising the power of appointment. On becast of all lemocrats and all citizens who believe that the votes of this city should have some right to regulate their own affairs we protest garding the passage of this bill as a measure of trading legislation such as makes responsi-ble government in this city impossible."

J. Frederick Tame for Piecs Capinia. their meeting at Delmonico's on Wednesday night will consider amendments to their sailing regulations, proconsider amendments to their sailing regulations providing that professional crews shall be allowed on freclass rectuers, sloops, and yawia, and allowing second-class rectue to carry four professionals as a part of their crews. Two general orders from Cummodore A. Cast Candeid, dated respectively Ray 10 and 12 on board the flagship Priscilla, appoint J. Frederick Tame formerly Lunch Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, Fleet Captain, and call for the rendezvous of all the vessels of the fleet, after the race on Decoration Day of Stapiston, Staten Island.

A Very Little Fire in St. Stephen's Church. While the solemn high mass was in progress at St. Siephen's Roman Catholic Church in East Twenty-eighth street at 11 A. M. yesterday, one of the large Soral pieces with which the altar of the Bieseed Virgin was profusely adorned took fire from one of the many candles with which the altar was also illuminated. The assistant sexton. Mr. Johnson, immediately rushed into the sanctranty, as did also a number of other gentlemen from the congregation, one of whom seized the burning piece with his hands and carried it out of doors through the rear entrance on Twenty-minth street.

Brooklyn Varnishers Organizing.

Yesterday afternoon the polishers and varmishers of Brooklyn inst in Military Hall, in Scholes and
Leonard streets. Williamsburgh, to form an association,
Mr. Max Barer of the Varnishers: Union of this city presided. He and other members of the union said that the
polishers and varnishers in this city were receiving \$15
a week and ware working mine hours a day. The
juicities and varnishers in the furniture trade. Mr. hardsaid, were organized, and would soon join the new ofganization. More than 250 manss were placed on the
roll beat. A mass meeting of the polishers and varnishleers will be held during the week. Next Sunday the alsociation will elect officers.

Celebrating the Haif Heilday.

Martin Carroll, a clerk in a lumber yard, was help-easty drank in Third avenue on Saturday night.

"Why did you get drunk?" Justice White inquired in the Yorkville Courty rester day.

"Well, your Honor," said Martin, "wa received a healt heliday yesterday for the first time, and I was colorable in the property of the first time, and I was colorable in the property of the first time, and I was colorable in the property of the first time and I was received in the property of the property of

Y. M. H. A. Officers Elected. The annual meeting of the Young Men's Hebrew Association was held yesterday afternoon in their rooms corner of Lexington avenue and Fifth eight street. These officers were exceled: President W. Fielzek: Vice President M. A. Kursheedt: Final M. Secretary W. Uniger, Recording Secretary. Null Liminan, Treasurer, A. E. Karleson: directors M. A. Kursheedt, Mark vich. S. B. Hamburger, P. P. Hars. Wim. Unger, Nathan Ullman, and S. Kubba.

Kine Mary Anderson is at the Brevoort House An auction sale of the boxes at the aurital received of the Jefferson Besidert climb, which is to be given at the Lexington Avenue of the Jefferson Besidert climb, which is to be given at the Lexington Avenue of pure Montes and Montes will be held at Pareja Mail. Third avenue and Eighneid Street to sight.

Frank Keller of 73 Forsyth street got in a risk will an Italian, whose mame is not known to the Julice in the latter where the street of the street of the latter of the street of the latter of the street of the latter of the street of the s